Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended paragraph:

[0006] ~~Figure 1~~ The figure is a schematic view of an extruder according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] ~~Figure 1~~ The figure is a schematic view of an extruder 10 for use in an extrusion process for manufacturing thermosetting powder coating compositions that provides dynamic control with a low pressure additive injector as described below. The extruder 10 includes a pre-mix hopper 12 for holding and introducing the base material and an extruder body 13. "Base material" refers to one or more of the components that form the powder coating including, for example, resin(s), curing agent(s), catalyst(s), flow control additives, fillers, and/or UV stabilizers, and the like. Base material can include one or more "hard to incorporate additives" according to the present invention, but at least one hard to incorporate additive will not be added to the extruder as a base material. "Hard to incorporate additives" will be understood by those skilled in the art as additives that are not readily dispersed during the extrusion process, including pigments, flow additives, and components having a melting point higher than the melting point of the resin or average melting point of the resins, used in the base material. According to the present methods, at least one hard to incorporate additive(s) is added to the base material after the base material enters the extrudate from the initial position, and prior to the extrudate exiting the extruder body. The hard to incorporate additive(s) may be dispersed in a liquid diluent or in an aqueous dispersion, or may be in solid form. The combined base material and hard to incorporate additive(s) are passed and mixed through at least a portion of the extruder body to form a thermosetting powder coating composition. In one embodiment, the pre-mix hopper 12 feeds the base material through an exit or funnel 14 that leads to a mechanical feeder 16, such as a feed screw. The feeder 16 leads to a main inlet 18 of the extruder body 13. The extruder body 13 further

includes a pair of feed screws 20 extending along the length of the extruder body 13 from the main inlet 18 to a main outlet 22 of the extruder body 13. The "length of the extruder body" 13 is measured from the main inlet 18 to the main outlet 22 along the feed screws 20.

Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following amended paragraph:

[0011] Surrounding the screws 20 are a plurality of adjacent barrels or segments 24. ~~Figure 1~~ The figure illustrates five (5) such segments, but any number of segments 24 may be provided as desired. Further, the individual segments 24 may be constructed of varying lengths. The five segments 24 shown in ~~Figure 1~~ the figure are intended to merely illustrate the broad concepts of the extruder 10 of the present invention and not be restrictive thereof. Each segment 24 includes an independent fluid jacket 26 surrounding an internal mixing chamber and a heating coil 28 adjacent the internal mixing chamber. The fluid jacket 26 is generally utilized for cooling the material in the mixing chamber through the use of a cooling fluid (e.g. water). The fluid jackets 26 and the heating coils 28 of each segment 24 are independently controlled through a central controller 30. With independent control of the heating and cooling of each segment 24 by the central controller 30, the segments 24 form separate "zones" or "portions" along the length of the extruder body 13. ~~Figure 1~~ The figure illustrates "three" controllers 30, however, these are the same element which is repeated on the figure to avoid having overlapping confusing lines to the controller 30. Further, the extruder 10 includes a main motor 32 driving the feed screws 20 through a gear box 34 and a motor 36 driving the mechanical feeder 16, with the components mounted on a base 38 as generally known in the art.